

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CONSUMER POWER AND CONSERVATION
FINANCING AUTHORITY



TO: Board of Directors
California Power Authority

FROM: Tracy Saville and Jeanne Clinton

DATE: April 12, 2002

SUBJECT: Informational Report on Distributed Generation Policy Matters and the Power Authority's Role

Summary:

In response to your recent request for a briefing on distributed generation (DG) policies or regulatory proceedings, we have prepared this informational briefing on relevant State proceedings, CPA actions, and pending state energy legislation for the Board's consideration.

Background:

1. **State Proceedings:** Enclosed are two tables describing the most relevant proceedings active at the CPUC and CEC. These include:
 - a. CPUC
 - i. R.99-10-025 – OIR Distributed Generation
 - ii. R.98-07-037 – OIR Commission's Proposed Policies and Programs Governing *Energy Efficiency*, *Low-Income Assistance*, and *Renewable Energy* and Research Development and Demonstration
 - iii. R.01-10-024 – OIR to Establish Policies and Cost Recovery Mechanisms for *Generation Procurement* and *Renewable Resource Development*
 - b. CEC
 - i. Rule 21 Interconnection Working Group – 99-DIST-GEN (1)
 - ii. Strategic Plan for Distributed Generation – 99-DIST-GEN (2)
2. **CPA Actions to Date:**
 - The CPA is active on the service lists for all OIRs including the service list for all documents related to the Rule 21 Interconnection Working Group.
 - The CPA filed comments in CPUC R.01-10-024 in December 2001, regarding *future procurement of power resources in California*. CPA staff anticipates continuing to participate in and submit testimony in this case.

- Jeanne Clinton submitted comments on behalf of the CPA and participated in the CEC's DG Strategic Plan workshop held in February 2002. Comments (enclosed) were previously distributed to Board members. Staff anticipates continuing our official participation in this proceeding.

3. **Legislative Proposals:**

We have obtained a summary listing of all pending energy legislation, prepared by the Office of Ratepayer Advocates (ORA), an independent arm of the CPUC. We have not reviewed all the listed bills to identify those affecting DG.

Key Issues Affecting the Power Authority's Mission and Goals:

1. Continuance of net metering enabling legislation beyond the current sunset of Jan. 2003 for DG eligible customers up to 1MW size, and including public buildings as part of a defined eligible customer-generator.
2. Determination of reasonable and affirmed fees for interconnection and DG site permitting.
3. Implementation of Rule 21
4. Emission standards and compliance and certification issues, as directed by the Calif. Air Resources Board (CARB)
5. Rate design and cost-allocation once utilities determine the "impact" of DG in CPUC case 99-10-025
6. Availability of incentives through either the CEC and CPUC for public building projects, and adequacy of the amount of incentives for all interested customers
7. The real or implied impact of the CEC DG Strategic Plan if it results in regulatory or legislative action that is not consistent with the CPA's mission and goals.

Conclusions:

1. Overall, we intend to continue monitoring these and other policy issues that may have a direct impact on our ability to successfully implement our mission as articulated in the ERIP and to providing support, when warranted. Because of our limited staff resources, we have determined to engage actively in a proceeding only if we can assess that other parties are not advocating positions or interests identical to those of the CPA, and that direct intervention is necessary to achieve our goals.
2. With respect to CPUC proceedings noted, Staff is in the process of analyzing key players active in each proceeding and their respective positions in order to identify if direct involvement by the CPA is warranted.

Attachments:

- CPUC Chart of Proceedings
- CEC Chart of Proceedings
- CPA Remarks to CEC Siting Committee Workshop on Developing a Strategic Plan for Distributed Generation
- CEC Draft Outline: Strategic Plan for Distributed Generation
- ORA Summary of Pending State Energy Legislation

CPUC	Background	Issues
<p>R.99-10-025</p> <p>“Order Instituting Rulemaking into Distributed Generation”</p> <p>Commissioner Assigned: Loretta M. Lynch on March 11, 2002</p> <p>ALJ Assigned: Michelle Cooke on December 23, 1999 ALJ Assigned: Timothy J. Sullivan on October 17, 2001</p> <p>Preliminary Category: Commission Designated Category: Quasi-legislative</p> <p>Filed By: PUC</p>	<p>(OIR) initiated on December 17, 1998, to consider impact of the anticipated deployment of distributed generation on California’s electricity distribution system, and to consider whether reforms are needed with respect to the regulatory framework which governs electricity distribution service. In recognition of the different oversight responsibilities, the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), the California Energy Commission (CEC), and the Electricity Oversight Board (EOB) decided to work in a collaborative manner. The CPUC opened this OIR, and the CEC and the EOB opened their respective dockets.¹</p> <p>The Opinion of October 21, 1999 set a “roadmap” that outlined how the CPUC, in cooperation with the CEC, the EOB, and the Legislature, planned to address the issues surrounding distributed generation, distribution competition, and the role of the UDC in the competitive retail electricity market. Two tracks were established:</p> <p><u>1) The first to address the issues pertaining to distributed generation under a new rulemaking R.99-10-025. Two phases were undertaken in the OIR: a) address interconnection standards, the ownership and control of distributed generation, distribution system planning, valuation and net metering, educational efforts, and outreach to governmental entities, and b) address rate design, stranded costs, distribution wheeling, and streamlining of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review process.</u></p> <p><u>2) The second track was to address the distribution competition issues, and the role of the UDC in a competitive retail electric market, and to include: considerations as to what the distribution system of the future may look like; whether distribution services should be unbundled and, if so, to what extent; what, if any, changes are needed with respect to the current statutory authority for irrigation districts, municipal utilities, and other publicly owned electric utilities; what the role of the UDCs should be in a competitive retail market; and whether the current market structure for the provisioning of default services and the procurement of electricity should be changed.</u></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developing definitions for distributed generation and DER; 2. Determining ownership and control of distributed generation; 3. Developing interconnection standards for distributed generation and DER; 4. Defining the role of the UDCs in distributed generation; 5. Considering the impacts distributed generation and DER may have on the environment and on distribution system reliability; 6. Addressing the rate design and cost allocation issues. <p><u>Related Working Groups/Workshops to OIR/Rule 21 Interconnection Working Group</u> Directed by the CPUC in, a workshop process was initiated by the CEC to explore revisions to the current interconnection rules between the distributed generation facilities and the utility distribution companies’ (UDCs) systems to simplify and standardize protocols. Other workshops on distribution system planning would be led by the CPUC’s Energy Division, and a workshop on streamlining the CEQA review process for placement of distributed generation facilities would be led by the CEC. Formal evidentiary hearings were held to address all other issues.</p> <p><u>Most Recent Draft Decision 02-03-057 March 21, 2002</u> Comments recently filed by PG&E, SDG&E, SCE, CalSEIA, Adelman, ORA, and State Consumers. Opinion interpreting PUC Section 2827 “Generators eligible for net metering are exempt from paying for costs associated with interconnection studies, distribution modifications, or applicable review fees.</p>

¹ The CEC’s docket number is 99-DIST-GEN(1), and is entitled “Information Docket on Distributed Generation and Competition in Electric Distribution Service.” The EOB’s docket number is 99-A-1-DG, and is entitled “Administrative Docket on Distributed Generation.”

CPUC	Background	Issues
<p>R.98-07-037</p> <p>“Order Instituting Rulemaking on the Commission’s Proposed Policies and Programs Governing Energy Efficiency, Low-Income Assistance, Renewable Energy and Research Development and Demonstration”</p> <p>Commissioner Assigned: Loretta M. Lynch on February 9, 2001</p> <p>ALJ Assigned: Meg Gottstein on July 28, 1998</p> <p>Filer Requested Category: Preliminary Category: Commission Designated Category: Quasi-legislative</p> <p>Filed By: OIR-ENERGY EFFICIENCY</p>	<p>Order Instituting Rulemaking on the Commission's proposed policies and programs governing energy efficiency, low-income assistance, renewable energy and research development and demonstration</p>	<p>Over 650 Filed Decisions, Comments – <u>Self-Generation Issues Included (system and technology eligibility and incentives)</u></p>
<p>R.01-10-024</p> <p>“Order Instituting Rulemaking to Establish Policies and Cost Recovery Mechanisms for Generation Procurement and Renewable Resource Development”</p> <p>Filed October 25, 2001</p>	<p>(OIR) will establish ratemaking mechanisms to enable the three major investor-owned electric utilities, Southern California Edison Company (Edison), San Diego Gas and Electric Company (SDG&E) and Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), to resume purchasing electric energy, capacity, ancillary services and related hedging instruments to fulfill their obligation to serve and meet the needs of their customers. The need for this rulemaking has arisen because of the demise of the Power Exchange and because, since January 2001, Edison and PG&E have been unable to secure financing that would enable them to purchase the energy and related services needed to fill their customers’ needs. Because of this situation, the Legislature enacted ABX1 1, which authorized the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to purchase the utilities’ needs on their behalf (with the utilities acting, in effect, as DWR’s billing agent). However, under Section 80260 of the Water Code (which was enacted as part of ABX1 1), DWR’s authority to make such purchases expires on December 31, 2002.</p> <p>In addition, this OIR will consider proposals on how the Commission should comply with Public Utilities Code Section 701.3, which requires that renewable resources be included in the mix of new generation facilities serving the state. The Commission will herein solicit proposals regarding what actions the utilities should take to ensure the continued development of renewable resources.</p>	<p>Scoping Memo issued April 2, 2002 by Loretta Lynch <u>establishes a precedent opinion to include demand-side options in the utility Resource Planning requirement. Sites examples such as demand bidding and other interruptible options.</u> Not yet known yet if any cost-recover issues for DG will arise – seems to be solely supply-side for cost-recovery issues.</p>

CEC	Background	Issues
Rule 21 Interconnection Working Group 99-DIST-GEN (1)	<p>In October of 1999, through R.99-10-025, the CPUC issued an order that directed the CEC to explore revisions to the current interconnection rules between the DG facilities and utility distribution companies' (UDC's) systems to simplify and standardize protocols. Series of workshops held in November of 1999 and subsequent monthly meetings by the Working Group have been held.</p>	<p>A revised Rule 21 was approved by the CPUC (work product of working group and workshops) on December 21, 2000. <u>Group continues on issues including:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Continued enhancements and/or improvements to Rule 21 implementation 2. Tracking utility data collection of systems under and over 10kW (cost/fees) 3. Allowable technologies and equipment certification issues 4. Evaluating CEQA procedures for siting DG facilities
Strategic Plan for Distributed Generation 99-DIST-GEN (2)	<p>To begin the strategic planning process, the Energy Commission's Energy Facility Siting Committee (Commissioner Robert Laurie, Presiding Member, and Commissioner Robert Pernell, Associate Member) held a workshop on February 5, 2002 to receive input regarding the desired content of an Energy Commission Strategic Plan for distributed generation. The results of this effort will be used to develop a draft Strategic Plan, containing the Energy Commission's proposed vision, mission, goals and initiatives for distributed generation. The draft plan will eventually be presented to the full Commission for approval and offered to State and local agencies as guidance for their own distributed generation activities.</p> <p>CPA provided comments in advance of the preparation of the outline attached.</p>	<p><u>Stated Purpose:</u> Articulate CEC's vision of future of DG Identify issues and opportunities affecting the vision Recommend policies and strategies to address issues and opportunities</p> <p><u>Plan to include from outline (attached):</u></p> <p>Definition of DG Technology and Size Deployment Issues and Opportunities Grid Effects and Market Integration and Regulatory Issues Potential Role of Government Guidance to other State Agencies Near Term (3-5), Mid-term (5-10); Long-term (Beyond 10) identification of Goals and Strategies</p>

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CONSUMER POWER AND CONSERVATION FINANCING AUTHORITY



February 5, 2002

No. 99-DIST-Gen-(2)

Remarks of California Power Authority to

**CEC Siting Committee Workshop
to Develop a Strategic Plan for Distributed Generation**

- I. Introductory remarks: CPA supports a statewide strategy to:
 - Encourage and deploy cost-effective distributed generation technology, and
 - Encourage the associated investment and business activities of private sector DG manufacturers, distributors, and service businesses in supporting this deployment
- II. CPA's Strategy to Encourage and Facilitate DG:
 - CPA with DGS sponsor aggregated procurement to secure attractive technology price-for- performance
 - Support accelerated deployment of cost-effective renewable and combined heat and power applications of DG technology
 - Arrange financing for DG using CPA capital to supplement other sources
- III. CPA View of Key Issues Needing Resolution to Enable DG Deployment, and Possible Activities to Reach Resolution (including likely participants):
 - A. **Single roadmap for statewide collaborative action to support DG**
 - Need to develop consensus for vision, roles, and responsibilities among State agencies, UDCs, public power agencies, DG industry, and end users
 - B. Policies to elicit **utility distribution company support** for DG, or at least to take a neutral stance
 - CPUC rulemaking on procurement and/or DG; public power agencies adopt own policies
 - C. **Streamlined implementation via:**
 - Convenient siting permits (CEC or CARB and local government agencies)
 - Fair & reasonable requirements and fees for interconnection, standby, or other grid-connection issues (CPUC and public power agencies)
 - Ensure safety and quality via certified installers, trained local building inspectors (who?)

- D. **Commercialization model** that optimizes cost-effectiveness and “painless” DG deployment in California
 - CEC, CPUC, CPA, and DG industry: Seek consensus on proper role for incentives, “buy downs”, bulk procurement, and public financing as elements in a commercialization strategy
 - CPA on business models for public financing of DG (balancing economics, maximum deployment, economic development)
- E. Investigation and quantification of **T&D benefits and/or costs** from DG
 - CEC, utilities, EPRI?: Analysis & quantification of T&D costs and benefits to system & localized grid
- F. Resolution of **ideal timing (or locations, in case of local reliability)** for DG deployment relative to long and short market positions for power purchases by CDWR, IOUs, and public power agencies
 - CEC, with CDWR, CPUC, and CA ISO?: Analysis of net short timing (hours of day, season, year) and localized grid constraints for DG as incremental power supply. Determine conditions under which DG is most beneficial to “power system” and ratepayers.

Presented by Jeanne Clinton, Deputy Director Conservation and Distributed Generation

Draft Outline
Strategic Plan for Distributed Generation
(As of 2/20/02 12:00 pm)

I. Purpose and Scope of Distributed Generation Strategic Plan

- A. Articulate the Energy Commission's vision of the future relating to distributed generation.
- B. Identify issues and opportunities affecting the likelihood of the vision being realized.
- C. Recommend policies and strategies that will address the issues and opportunities that will make the Energy Commission's vision a reality.
- D. Provide guidance to other state agencies about policies and strategies within their respective jurisdictions that would contribute to realizing the vision.

II. Vision, Mission and Principles

Vision Statement	Distributed generation will be an integral part of the California energy system, providing consumers and energy providers with affordable, clean, reliable, and readily accessible energy services.
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Mission Statement	It is the mission of the Energy Commission to develop programs and policies that will effectively promote and deploy distributed generation technologies that benefit energy consumers and the electricity grid in California.
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Principles	<p>Deploy distributed generation only in a way that preserves and enhances the environment in which people live.</p> <p>Recognize the need for private investment. Without private investment, a self-sufficient distributed generation industry will never develop.</p> <p>Provide consumers more choices about how to meet their energy needs, including opportunities to gain more control over energy use and expense.</p>
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III. DG Overview: Technologies and Markets

A. Definition

Distributed generation has been defined in many ways, creating some confusion in terms of rule applicability. It is generally defined as the generation of electricity near the intended place of use. Some parties define it with size limitations, others

exclude backup generation, and yet others make no distinction between generation connected to the transmission system and generation connected to the distribution system. The Strategic Plan will assume the following definition, consistent with the CPUC's definition identified in its DG roadmap decision:

Distributed generation is "small scale electric generating technologies such as internal combustion engines, microturbines, wind turbines, photovoltaics, and fuel cells." *CPUC Decision 99-10-065, September 1999.*

B. Technology Overview

This section will provide a brief description of each technology classified as distributed generation. Technologies to be addressed include but are not limited to:

Photovoltaics and Other Solar Electric Technologies
Wind Turbines
Fuel Cells
Microturbines and Small Gas Turbines
Stirling Engines
Reciprocating Engines
Miscellaneous Storage Technologies

C. Status of DG in California

1. Installations

Distributed generation is not new to California nor is it insignificant in terms of its impact. In California, more than 1,000 generating facilities sized between 100 kilowatts and 20 megawatts produce electricity, representing more than 3,200 MW or six percent of the State's 1999 peak. Many of the generators are technologically grouped as internal combustion based, with individual units often producing in excess of one megawatt. Include units smaller than 100 kilowatts such as microturbines, photovoltaics, and other renewable technologies, and the estimate increases further. This section will describe where distributed generation is located throughout California, disaggregated by utility service territory and technology where available.

2. DG Enterprises

This section will address the status of DG businesses in California, including the number of manufacturers and DG-related service providers.

IV. Deployment Issues and Opportunities

This section will identify the major barriers hindering the deployment of distributed generation in California. The issues listed in this outline are not all-inclusive. Although listed below, it is not the intent of the Plan to address each issue individually. These issues will be prioritized and addressed to the extent possible. It should be noted that many of the issues were conceived as part of the Energy Commission's PIER Research Assessment work performed last year under the direction of the Energy Systems Integration program.

A. Interconnection Issues

- Can interconnection rules be standardized throughout California?
- Should California support development of national interconnection standards?
- Can interconnection be made more user-friendly to the end-use consumer?
- Can a substantial amount of DG be interconnected in both radial and networked distribution systems?
- Are there safe, reliable and cost-effective interconnection solutions for radial and networked distribution systems?
- Can interconnection solutions be deployed in a timely manner?
- Is a single DG unit compatible with end-use equipment or other DG equipment?

B. Environmental Issues

- Should the state give preference to "clean" DG technologies?
- Can air emissions from DG become as clean as central station power plants by 2007?
- Can air emissions from diesel backup generators become as clean as natural gas-fired generators?

C. Grid Effects Issues

- Would a high penetration of DG have a beneficial/detrimental impact on the T&D system?
- Is there a limit to the level of DG that the grid can absorb without adverse impacts?
- Are there any limitations on bi-directional power?
- Should distribution design philosophy and design tools be modified to accommodate DG?
- Can engineering studies be eliminated, standardized, or streamlined?
- Can microgrids be effectively utilized?

D. Market Integration and Regulatory Issues

- Can market rules be modified to allow DG to better participate in current markets?

- Can transaction costs associated with interconnecting and permitting be reduced?
- Is it in the State's interest to promote DG?
- How can tariffs and rate be designed to provide better price transparency to DG?
- Are there too many public subsidies being provided for DG?
- Should a separate market structure be created for the full range of DG technologies (i.e., DG aggregation, DG Power Exchange, etc.)?
- Should regulatory rules be changed to support the development of microgrids?
- Does the suspension of direct access impact the marketability of DG?
- Does the imposition of "exit fees" impact the marketability of DG?
- Should standards for control/communications be developed to better enable DG to participate in markets?
- Should the DG market paradigm shift towards decentralized rather than centralized control?

V. Potential Role of Government in Addressing Issues and Opportunities

A. Overview of Potential Roles

- Plan/Coordinate
- Purchase
- Incent
- Regulate
- Educate
- Be Entrepreneurial

B. Distinguishing Between Federal and State Government Roles

C. Role of State Agencies

D. Role of Local Governments

VI. Guidance to Other State Agencies

While it is clear that the Energy Commission does not have jurisdictional authority over other state agencies involved in distributed generation, a myriad of advantages are available to the state with a coordinated effort. This section attempts to identify those areas, which will include input based on discussions between Energy Commission staff and representatives from other state agencies. Agencies the Energy Commission seeks to consult include but are not limited to the following:

California Air Resources Board
 California Public Utilities Commission
 California Consumer Power and Financial Authority
 Department of General Services

VII. Strategy Options and Goals for the Energy Commission

This section represents the heart of the Energy Commission strategic plan, outlining the general strategies and goals for the near-term, mid-term, and long-term.

A. General Strategies

1. Leadership Opportunities

- Technical and Policy Analyses
- R&D Funding
- Renewables Funding
- Building Standards
- Information Source
- Coordinate Activities Across State Agencies

2. Collaboration Opportunities

- Work with CPUC on regulatory issues and policy development
- Work with CPA on financing arrangements
- Co-fund with DOE and other entities to optimize research efforts.

B. Goals and Strategies

Long-term (Beyond 10 Years):

Make California's energy generation and delivery system the cleanest, most efficient, reliable, and affordable in the nation by maximizing appropriate use of distributed generation.

Mid-term (5-10 Years):

Reduce distributed generation equipment costs to a level that would obviate the need to provide government incentives to deploy distributed generation.

Enhance the emissions and efficiency profiles of distributed generation technologies such that the economics and permitting support wide-scale deployment.

Near-term (3-5 Years):

Fund research programs that will assist in the development and deployment of distributed generation technologies.

Undertake a series of analyses to determine market, technological, and regional potential for distributed generation in California.

Address institutional and regulatory issues that interfere with purchasing, installation, and operation of distributed generation facilities.

Provide incentives that encourage the deployment of distributed generation, with additional incentives afforded to "environmentally preferred" technologies.

Establish a DG State Agency Coordination Group to cooperatively address distributed generation issues and ensure consistent handling of these issues throughout state government.

Raise consumer awareness about distributed generation.

2002 ORA Energy Legislation Status Report

Bill No.	Author	Description	Location	Amend Date
	SENATE			
SB 316	OLLER	Auburn Dam, state bonds	DIED	6/7/2001
SB 500	Torlakson/Macado/Perata	Service & repair times, utility & cable tv	Asm B&P &U&C	1/7/2002
SB 532	Sher	Renewables portfolio standards	Asm U&C	9/4/2001
SB 1143	Bowen	Renewables, need, CEC	Asm Inactive	9/10/2001
SB 1269	Peace	Thermal power plant siting, CEC, spot?	Senate Rules	
SB 1270	Peace	ISO reform, spot	Senate Rules	
SB 1282	Haynes	Power Authority, spot?	Senate Rules	
SB 1330	Brulte	SouthWestGas rates	Senate Energy	
SB 1392	Murray	Solar Energy Systems Bond Act, \$?	Senate Energy	
SB 1511	Morrow	Utilities, extension of service, bidding	Senate Energy	
SB 1519	Bowen	DWR, renewable power, retail consumer bypass	Senate Energy	
SB 1524	Sher	Electricity Oversight Board terminated, PUC takes over	Senate Energy	
SB 1534	Bowen	Solar energy, residential obstacles	Senate Rules	
SB 1550	Battin	CEC, powerplants near schools	Senate Edu & E	
SB 1612	McClintock	Californians right to purchase lowest cost gas/electricity, spot	Senate Rules	
SB 1753	Bowen	ISO, under state regulation	Senate Energy	
SB 1755	Soto	Water Districts, allowed to generate/deliver electricity	Senate LocGovt	
SB 1790	Bowen	PUC, Mandatory residential air conditioning load program	Senate Energy	
SB 1823	Sher	PX, deletes	Senate Energy	
SB 1836	Cmte Budget/Fiscal	EOB & CA Budget, spot	Senate Rules	
SB 1876	Bowen	EOB revisions, ISO into RTO	Senate Energy	
SB 1885	Bowen	PUC, utility obligation to serve	Senate Rules	
SB 1941	Morrow	PUC, judicial review, Leg override of PUC decisions	Senate Jud	
SB 1946	Bowen	Retail electric service, spot	Senate Rules	
SB 1976	Torlakson	CEC/PUC, report by 11/02, real-time pricing	Senate Energy	
SB 2000	Dunn	Electricity/Gas, unlawful practices, treble damages	Senate Jud	
SB 2062	Cmte Energy	DGS, CEC, solar state buildings by 1/07, if feasible	Senate Rules	
SBx2 18	Burton	DWR bond financing order	Senate. Withdrawn from enrolment. Ordered held at Desk.	9/6/2001
SBx2 39	Speier	Power plant reliability, CPUC	Asm Reconsideration	9/6/2001
SBx2 78	Polanco/Sher	Edison MOU enabling language	Sen Unf Bus	9/5/2001

2002 ORA Energy Legislation Status Report

	Author			
Bill No.		Description	Location	Amend Date
	Assembly			
AB 57	Wright	Energy procurement portfolio, CPUC	Sen 3dR	9/14/2001
AB 58	Keeley	Net energy metering	Senate Energy	1/16/2002
AB 117	Migden	Customer aggregation	Senate Energy	1/9/2002
AB 1248	Daucher	Interruptibles program continues thru 1/03	Senate Energy	3/7/2002
AB 1350	Canciamilla	Gas utilities, condemnation	Senate Energy & Judiciary	2/7/2002
AB 1529	Wyman	Transmission corridors, expedite	Senate Energy	1/10/2002
AB 1823	Papan/Simitian	Hetch Hetchy, PUC wholesale rate oversight	Asm Loc Govt & U&C	3/19/2002
AB 1881	Pescetti	Solar systems, state building installations	Asm U&C/Nres	
AB 1918	Bogh	PUC, restitution (SW Gas, see SB 1330)	Asm U&C	
AB 1968	Nation	Income/Bank&Corp Tax, energy conservtn rebates, exemption	Asm R&T	3/20/2002
AB 2062	Pescetti/Reyes	Energy agency consolidation, spot	Asm	
AB 2067	Nakano	Nuke emergencies, potassium iodine availability	Asm Health	
AB 2073	Canciamilla	Board of Equalization, assesses utility property	Asm R&T	
AB 2177	Hollingsworth	Utilities, eminent domain	Asm GO&U&C	
AB 2214	Keeley	Low-level radioactive waste disposal facility	Asm EnvSaf	
AB 2228	Negrete McLeod	Net energy metering, adds biogas	Asm U&C	
AB 2255	Wright	Transmission systems, spot	Asm	
AB 2259	Kehoe	Energy efficiency, 2.5% admin. cost cap	Asm U&C	
AB 2260	Wright	Utilities, eminent domain, spot	Asm	
AB 2307	Kehoe	Distributed resources, extending window to '06	Asm U&C	
AB 2383	Diaz	Energy Policy Taskforce formation (statewide energy policy)	Asm U&C	
AB 2419	Canciamilla	Energy & Conservation Code	Asm U&C	
AB 2432	Pacheco	Utilities, prohibits unauthorized entry on realty, crime	Asm	
AB 2465	Canciamilla	ISO, electric situation reporting requirements	Asm U&C	
AB 2478	Negrete McLeod	CEC, report on outage telemetry	Asm	
AB 2490	Canciamilla	PUC, decision timeframe	Asm U&C	
AB 2511	Dutra	Utilities, infrastructure relocation agreements	Asm Trans	
AB 2523	Canciamilla	Ratepayer litigation refund benefit account	Asm U&C	
AB 2663	Wyman	Baseline, seniors. 130% cap	Asm U&C	
AB 2686	Leonard	DWR, power procurement, permitting retail direct access	Asm U&C	
AB 2705	Wyman	San Diego ratepayer, excessive energy cost tax credit	Asm U&C	
AB 2706	Cardoza	Irrigation Districts, permitting derivative contracts	Asm U&C	
AB 2718	Oropeza	Super clean Distributed Gen	Asm	
AB 2754	Nation	PUC, fines, procedures	Asm	
AB 2805	Diaz	PUC, utility web posting v. paper copies	Asm U&C	
AB 2944	Kehoe	CEC, San Diego solar streetlights pilot program	Asm U&C	
ABX2 2	Corbett	Excess Profits Tax	Asm Reconsid	9/12/2001
		E. Util. Rate Stabilization Act, renewables portfolio, direct access, reasonableness reviews, 70% PC debts covered, RRBs, fixed rate of return.		
ABX2 82	Keeley		Asm 3d R	7/19/2001